2000 Edition

Student Manual

2

Shipping Papers

Benjamin Meese Paints

Delivery Address: Benjamin Meese Paints 3654 Mt. Vernon St. Richmond, VA 23234 Billing Address:

No. of Units	Shipping Description	Total Quantity
10 Ctns.	Paint, 3, UN 1263, PG II	225 kg
	W.	

Emergency Contact: 1-800-255-3924

This is to certify that the above-named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation according to the annihilable regulations of the Denartment of Transportation

Signed: St Pater Date: 03-27-99

SAFETY BEGINS WITH YOU!

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION
TRAINING MODULES



U.S. Department of Transportation

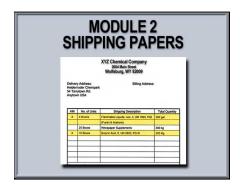
Research and Special Programs Administration

Script

Visual

Narrative

1



Module 2, Shipping Papers

2



The term "shipping paper," as used by the transportation industry, means the piece of paper or document used for billing, accountability and other day-to-day activities of transporting hazardous materials.

As used in the HMR, "shipping paper" means the documentation or paper containing the hazardous materials information required by the regulations.

The Federal hazmat law (§ 5110, Chapter 51) requires the retention of the shipping paper for one year by the offerer and carrier.

171.8

SHIPPING PAPER

Unless a Hazardous Waste:

- OUse any document
- O Must have all required entries

Except for hazardous waste, there is no specific shipping paper "form" required for hazardous material shipments. Shippers may use whatever form or design appropriate to their operation.

171.8

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 1-3

A shipping paper may be in any form or format as long as it contains the information required by the ____ in the correct sequence.

4



Unless excepted, each person who offers a hazardous material for transportation must accurately describe the material on the shipping paper.

172.200(a)

5



The shipping paper must contain the basic description plus any required additional descriptions or entries. The basic description includes the proper shipping name, the hazard class or division, the identification number (ID No.) and packing group (PG), if any is assigned, always in that order.

172.200(a)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 4-5

The basic description of a hazardous material includes: the proper shipping name, hazard class or division, ID No., and packing group (PG) if any is assigned. Shipping papers must also list all required _____ entries.

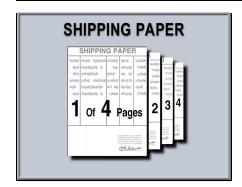
6

SHIPPING PAPER

Must be: legible printed in English no abbreviations (unless authorized) All shipping paper entries must be legible and printed in English. No unauthorized abbreviations are permitted.

172.201(a)(2-3)

7



A shipping paper may have more than one page. Each page must be numbered consecutively. The first page must specify the total number of pages.

172.201(c)

SHIPPING PAPERS

Communicate the hazard(s) of the materials being transported

A shipping paper must accurately communicate the hazards of the materials in the packages and on the transport vehicle.

9

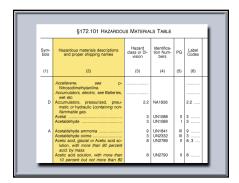
BASIC DESCRIPTION

- 1. Proper shipping name
- 2. Hazard class or division
- 3. Identification number
- 4. Packing group

This communication includes: the basic description of the materials, that is, the proper shipping name,

172.202(a)(1)

10



[located in Column 2 of the HMT];

172.101

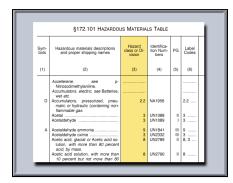
BASIC DESCRIPTION

- 1. Proper shipping name
- 2. Hazard class or division
- 3. Identification number
- 4. Packing group

the corresponding hazard class or division,

172.202(a)(2)

12



[located in Column 3 of the HMT];

172.101

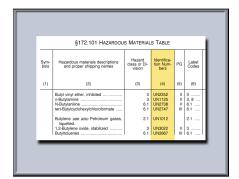
13

BASIC DESCRIPTION

- 1. Proper shipping name
- 2. Hazard class or division
- 3. Identification number
- 4. Packing group

the corresponding ID No.,

172.202(a)(3)



[located in Column 4 of the HMT]; and

172.101

15

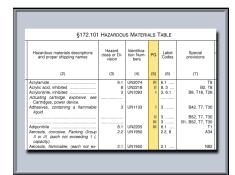
BASIC DESCRIPTION

- 1. Proper shipping name
- 2. Hazard class or division
- 3. Identification number
- 4. Packing group

the packing group in Roman numerals.

172.202(a)(4)

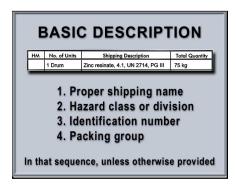
16



[located in Column 5 of the HMT].

On the shipping paper you may place the letters "PG" before the packing group number.

172.101



Remember: The basic description is the proper shipping name, the hazard class or division, the ID No., and the Packing Group; and in that sequence.

172.202(a)(1)-(4), (b)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 6-17

The shipping paper must accurately communicate the hazard(s). It must list the basic description, that is: the

18

"TOTAL QUANTITY" May be gross or net weight Show unit of measure Enter on shipping paper -Before basic description, or -After basic description, or -Before and after basic description

Except for empty packaging, cylinders for Class 2 materials and bulk packagings, the total quantity of the material, which is part of the Shipping Description, must be shown before and/or after the basic description.

The total quantity must include the unit of measurement, such as liters (gallons) or kilograms (pounds). Quantity can be shown as gross or net.

171.10;172.202(a)(5), (c)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 18

The shipping description includes the proper shipping name, hazard class or division, ID No., and PG plus the _____ of the hazardous material.

"TOTAL QUANTITY"

Indicate total quantity for:

 Cylinders containing Class 2
 Bulk Packagings

 Examples: 10 cylinders

 1 cargo tank

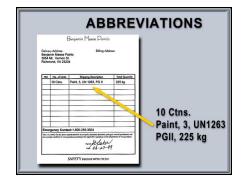
For cylinders (for class 2 materials) and bulk packagings, some indication of the total quantity must be shown (e.g., "10 cylinders" or "1 cargo tank"). The total quantity, type of packaging and destination mark may be entered in any appropriate manner before or after the basic description.

172.202(a)(5), (c)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 19

The total quantity, the type of packaging and destination marks may be entered _____ the basic description.

20

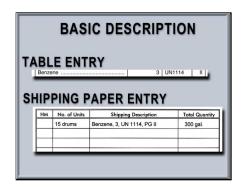


Abbreviations for the total quantity may be used on the shipping paper. You may abbreviate the type of packaging and/or unit of measurements, for example: carton, box, drum, kilograms, liters. Place the total quantity before and/or after the basic description.

Example: 10 ctns., Paint, 3, UN 1263, PG II, 225 kg. **172.202(c)**

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 20

List total quantity before and/or after the basic description. You may _____ the type of package and the unit of measurement.



The basic description must be shown in the HMT sequence: proper shipping name (PSN), hazard class or division, ID No. and Packing Group.

Example: Benzene, 3, UN 1114, PG II, in that order!

However, technical and chemical group names may be entered in parenthesis between the proper shipping name and the hazard class or following the basic description.

Example: Corrosive liquid, n.o.s., (Caprylyl chloride), 8, UN1760, II, in that order!

172.202(b), (d)

22

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- 1. Must be AFTER the basic description, except...
- May place technical name(s)
 After the basic description
- Between PSN and hazard class
- 3. May add class name or subsidiary class number After primary hazard class number

Hazard class names, International Maritime Organization (IMO) class and division numbers, or subsidiary hazard class or division numbers may be entered in parentheses following the numerical hazard class. Additional information about the hazardous material may be put on a shipping paper. However, the information must not be inconsistent with the required description. Also, it must be placed after the basic description, unless otherwise permitted.

The addition of technical and chemical group names will be discussed later in this module.

172.201(a)(4)



A hazardous material and a non-hazardous material may be placed on the same shipping paper. However, the hazardous material entries must be entered first, or 172.201(a)(1)(i)

24



Entered in a color that clearly contrasts with any description of a material not subject to the regulations (highlighting is authorized on reproduced copies of a shipping paper), or . . .

172.201(a)(1)(ii)

25



Identified by an "X" in a column captioned "HM." Instead of an "X," the letters "RQ," for Reportable Quantity, may be entered in this column to identify a hazardous substance.

172.201(a)(1)(iii)

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS & NON-HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous Materials: Entered first, or Highlight/contrasting color "X" or "RQ" in HM column In summary, for mixed shipments of hazardous and non-hazardous materials, there are three methods for distinguishing the hazardous materials:

- 1. Enter the hazardous materials first;
- 2. Enter in a contrasting color; or
- 3. Put an "X" in the "HM" column, or "RQ" if it is also a hazardous substance.

172.201(a)(1)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 21-26

A mixed shipment of hazardous and non-hazardous material, must identify the hazardous material by: listing the _____, or marking in the "HM" column an "X" or the letters "RQ".

Student Activity

Open your student manual to Work Project SP-1 on page 35 and follow the instructions. When you have completed and checked your work for accuracy, either review the work project with the instructor or check the answers on pages 46 and 47. Please pause the presentation and complete this Student Activity.



Sometimes additional information is required. The description is not complete unless the required additional information has been entered in the proper place.

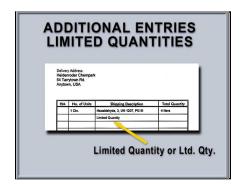
For example, USDOT has granted exemptions or relief from certain hazardous materials regulations for specific packagings or shipping procedures. If shipment is made under an exemption, the shipping paper must bear the letters "DOT-E" followed by the assigned exemption number. The exemption number must be placed so that it is clearly associated with the description to which the exemption applies.

172.200(a); 172.203(a)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 27

If shipment is made under an exemption, the shipping paper must include the letters "DOT-E" and the ______.

28



Some hazardous materials may be shipped as a limited quantity. If so, the words "Limited Quantity" or the abbreviation "Ltd. Qty." must be on the shipping paper following the basic description.

172.203(b)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 28

For a limited quantity shipment, the words "Limited Quantity" or the abbreviation "_____" must be entered, following the basic description.

ADDITIONAL ENTRIES HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

RQ, Lead arsenates, 6.1, UN1617, PGII, 10 kg

RQ, Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Liquid, n.os., 9, UN3082, PGIII, (Amitrole), 454 kg For hazardous substance shipments, the letters "RQ" must be entered on the shipping paper. Enter "RQ" before or after the basic description for each hazardous substance.

Some proper shipping names of hazardous substances do not identify the hazardous substance by name. In this case, the name of the hazardous substance component listed in Appendix A to the HMT must be entered in parentheses in association with the basic description.

In the example shown, Amitrole must be in parentheses.

172.203(c)(1-2)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 29

On the shipping paper, identify hazardous substances with the letters "____" before or after the basic description.

30

ADDITIONAL ENTRIES RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL Name of Radionuclides Physical and Chemical Form Activity in Each Package Category of Label Transport Index Export Package Marking DOE/NRC Package Marking

Unless excepted, a shipment of radioactive material must include the appropriate additional shipping paper entries, as shown on this visual.

172.203(d)



For a packaging that contains a residue of a hazardous material, the shipping paper description may include the words "RESIDUE: Last Contained ***." These words should be followed by the name of the hazardous material residue. The entry should appear in association with the basic description.

For a tank car that contains only the residue of a hazardous material, the shipping paper description must include the words "RESIDUE: Last Contained ***" followed by the basic description of the hazardous material residue.

Note: Replace the 3 asterisks (***) with the proper shipping name of the hazardous material.

172.203(e)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 30-31

For a packaging containing hazardous material residue, the phrase "RESIDUE: Last Contained ***" may appear on the shipping paper. For any residue in a tank car, "RESIDUE: Last Contained ***" ____ appear on the shipping paper.

32



The regulations prohibit or forbid transporting some materials aboard passenger carrying aircraft. The words "Cargo Aircraft Only" must follow the basic description on the shipping paper for these materials.

172.203(f)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 32

"Cargo Aircraft Only" must be entered on the shipping paper after the basic description when the material is ______ on passenger carrying aircraft.



When a hazardous material is transported in a rail car, freight container, transport vehicle or portable tank, the shipping paper must include the reporting mark and number.

When a Division 2.1 (flammable gas) is being transported in a DOT-113 tank car, additional notations must be on the shipping paper. Identify the tank car, in this case, DOT-113. State the prohibition "Do Not Hump or Cut Off Car While in Motion." This prohibition forbids moving the car under its own momentum, called "humping". Uncoupling or cutting the car loose while in motion is forbidden as well.

172.203(g)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 33

For hazardous materials transported in a ___ car, freight container, transport vehicle or portable tank, the reporting mark and number must be on the shipping paper.

34

ADDITIONAL ENTRIES HIGHWAY

For Anhydrous ammonia in MC 330 or MC 331 Cargo Tanks:
"0.2 PERCENT WATER" - QT tanks
"NOT FOR Q AND T TANKS" - Less than
0.2% water

When anhydrous ammonia containing 0.2% water or more by weight is transported by highway in either an MC 330 or MC 331 cargo tank, the shipping paper must have the notation: "0.2 PERCENT WATER". The notation must follow the basic description.

When anhydrous ammonia contains less than 0.2% water by weight, the words "NOT FOR Q AND T TANKS" must be entered on the shipping paper, following the basic description.

172.203(h)(1)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 34

Anhydrous ammonia:

- If 0.2 percent or more water has been added, the shipping paper
 must have the notation "______."
- If 0.2 percent water has not been added, the shipping paper must say, "NOT FOR Q AND T TANKS."

ADDITIONAL ENTRIES HIGHWAY

For Liquefied Petroleum Gas:
"Noncorrosive" or "NONCOR"
or
"Not for Q and T tanks"

When noncorrosive liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is transported by highway in a QT MC 330 or MC 331 cargo tank, the words "NONCORROSIVE" or "NONCOR" must be added to the shipping paper. This entry, following the basic description, indicates the tank is suitable for transporting the material.

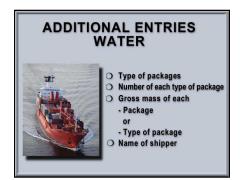
For grades of LPG considered corrosive, the words "NOT FOR Q and T TANKS" must be added to the shipping paper, following the basic description.

172.203(h)(2)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 35

QT MC 330 or MC 331 cargo tanks may transport noncorrosive liquid petroleum gas (LPG), and the shipping paper must have the notation "NONCORROSIVE" or "NONCOR." QT MC 330 and MC 331 cargo tanks may not transport _____ LPG and the shipping paper must say "NOT FOR Q and T TANKS."

36



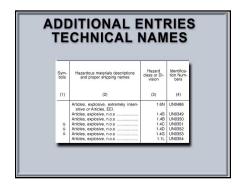
Water shipments of hazardous material must have the following shipping paper entries:

- the type of packages barrels, drums, boxes;
- the number of each type of package;
- the gross mass of each individual or type of package; and
- the name of the shipper.

172.203(i)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 36

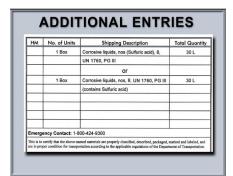
Shipping papers for water shipments of hazardous materials must identify the type, number of packages as well as the ______ of each package type, or the individual gross mass of each package.



The letter "G" in Column (1) of the HMT identifies n.o.s. and generic proper shipping names requiring a technical name.

172.203(k)

38



If a hazardous material is described on a shipping paper by one of the proper shipping names listed in 172.101 and identified with the letter "G" in Column (1) of the HMT, the technical name must be shown in parentheses in association with the proper shipping name. The word "contains" also may be used with the technical name, if appropriate.

172.203(k)

Student Activity

Look up the proper shipping name "Corrosive liquids, n.o.s" in the HMT.

The n.o.s description does not name the hazardous constituent. In this case, the hazardous constituent is Sulfuric Acid. Sulfuric Acid is not listed by name in the HMT but meets the definition of a corrosive material. Therefore, the technical name, Sulfuric Acid, must be added in parentheses in association with the basic description. In other words, add the technical name following:

- the proper shipping name or
- after the basic description.

Examples: Corrosive liquids, n.o.s (Sulfuric Acid), 8,

UN 1760, PG III

or

Corrosive liquids, n.o.s, 8, UN 1760, PG III,

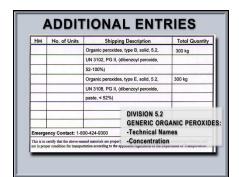
(contains Sulfuric Acid)

172.202(d); 172.203(k)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 37-38

The letter "G" identifies proper shipping names for which one or more technical names of the hazardous material must be entered in ______ in association with the basic description.

39

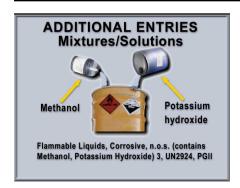


For Division 5.2 (Organic peroxides) which may qualify for more than one listing depending on concentration, the technical name must include:

- the actual concentration being shipped, or
- the concentration range.

172.203(k)

40



A NOS entry that describes a mixture or solution of two or more hazardous materials must include the technical names of at least two of the components most predominant to the hazards of the mixture or solution.

Example: Flammable liquids, corrosive, nos,

(contains Methanol, Potassium hydroxide), 3,

UN 2924, PG II

172.203(k)(2)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 39-40

A NOS entry that describes a mixture or solution of ____ or more hazardous materials must include the technical names of at least two components most predominant to the hazards of the material.

ADDITIONAL ENTRIES MARINE POLLUTANTS

On shipping paper in association with basic description:

- O Enter "Marine Pollutant"
- O In parentheses, identify
 "component(s)" that make the
 material a marine pollutant

Sometimes the basic description of a marine pollutant does not identify the component that makes the material a marine pollutant. If not identified, the marine pollutant component name(s) must be added, in parentheses, in association with the basic description. The words "Marine Pollutant" shall be entered in association with the basic description.

172.203(l)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 41

If not identified in the proper shipping name, the components making the material a marine _____ must be entered on the shipping paper, in association with the basic description.

42

ADDITIONAL ENTRIES

Motor Fuel Anti-Knock Mixtures (Tetraethyl lead), 6.1, UN1649, PGI, or Motor Fuel Anti-Knock Mixtures, 6.1, UN1649, PGI, (Tetraethyl lead) Poisonous or toxic materials in PG I or II are subject to 172.203(m). Sometimes the basic description of a poison or toxic (liquid or solid) does not identify the specific poisonous or toxic constituent by that name. If not identified, the technical name of the constituent must be added, in parentheses, in association with the basic description.

172.203(k)(1), 172.203(m)(1)-(2)

ADDITIONAL ENTRIES POISON OR TOXIC

Table entry Allyl chloride, 3, UN1100, I
Shipping paper entry Allyl chloride, 3, UN1100, PGI, poison
Allyl chloride, 3, UN1100, PGI, toxic

If the material meets the definition of a poison or toxic, in PG I or II, and the fact that the material is a poison is not indicated by:

- the proper shipping name or
- the hazard class,

the word "Poison" or "Toxic" must be entered on the shipping paper in association with the shipping description.

172.203(m)(1)

Student Activity

Look up the shipping name Allyl chloride in the HMT, 172.101. Allyl chloride is a proper shipping name.

Look in Column 3. The hazard class is 3 (Flammable liquid). Look in Column 5. The packing group is PG I.

Now look in Column 6. The material is required to be labeled FLAMMABLE LIQUID and POISON or TOXIC. This means that the subsidiary hazard is poison or toxic and is not indicated by the proper shipping name or the hazard class. Therefore, you must write the word "Poison" or "Toxic" on the shipping paper in association with the shipping description.

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 42-43

If the proper shipping name or the hazard class or division does not identify a PG I or PG II poison or toxic (liquid or solid) as a poison or toxic, then the word "_____" or "Toxic" must be added to the shipping description.

ADDITIONAL ENTRIES

Material meets inhalation toxicity criteria

- O "Poison Inhalation Hazard"
- O "Zone"
 - -Zone A, B, C, or D for gases
 - -Zone A or B for liquids

For a material meeting the "poisonous or toxic by inhalation" criteria:

- the words "Poison-Inhalation Hazard" or "Toxic-Inhalation Hazard" and
- the appropriate hazard zone
- "Zone A," "Zone B," "Zone C," or "Zone D" for gases, or
- "Zone A" or "Zone B" for liquids

must be on the shipping paper. Enter "Poison-Inhalation Hazard" or "Toxic-Inhalation Hazard" and the appropriate hazard zone (A, B, C, or D) immediately following the shipping description.

172.203(m)(3)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 44

A material that meets the poisonous or toxic by inhalation criteria must be identified on the shipping paper. Enter "______" or "Toxic-Inhalation Hazard" and the appropriate hazard zone immediately following the shipping description.



An emergency response telephone number must be:

- entered on the shipping paper immediately after each hazardous material description; or
- if the telephone number applies to all hazardous materials listed on the shipping paper,
 - entered only once,
 - in a clearly visible location, and
 - with an indication that the number is for emergency response information.

Example: EMERGENCY CO	NTACT: ()/
	172.201(d); 172.604(a)(3)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 45

For hazardous material shipments, an _____ response telephone number is required on the shipping papers.

Student Activity

Turn to page 37 in your manual and follow the instructions for Work Project SP-2. When you have completed the work project and checked your work for accuracy, either review the work project with the instructor or check the answers on page 48 and 49. Please pause the presentation while you complete the Student Activity.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TELEPHONE NUMBER

Monitored at all times
Contact Person must know:

- O Hazards/risks
- O Emergency response information
- O Accident mitigation information

The emergency response telephone number must be monitored at all times while the hazardous material is in transportation, including storage incidental to transportation.

The contact person must be knowledgeable of:

- hazardous characteristics,
- emergency response information and
- incident mitigation information for the hazardous material(s) listed on the shipping paper,

or have immediate access to someone who has that knowledge.

172.604(a)(1-2)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 46

The emergency response telephone number must be monitored at all times while the material is in ______, including storage incidental to transportation. The contact person must be capable of providing emergency response and incident mitigation information immediately, upon request.

Shipper's telephone number or Other agency telephone number Capable of and accepts responsibility Has current information

The emergency response telephone number must be that of the shipper or an agency or organization capable of, and accepting responsibility for, providing current information.

172.604(b)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 47

An emergency response telephone number must be monitored and maintained at all times while the material is in transportation or storage incidental to transportation. The number may be monitored and maintained by:

- the shipper or
- an agency or organization capable of, and accepting
 for, providing the required information.

48

EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATIONBasic description and technical name(s)

- (of hazardous materials)

 Health Hazards
- O Risks fire/explosions
- Immediate precautions
- O Firefighting methods
- O Spill/leak containment
- O First aid measures

Emergency response documents must contain information on:

- basic description and technical name of the hazardous material as required by 172.202 and 172.203(k);
- immediate hazards to health;
- risks of fire and explosion;
- immediate precautions to be taken in the event of an accident or incident;
- immediate methods for handling fires;
- immediate methods for handling spills or leaks in the absence of fire; and
- preliminary first aid measures.

172.602(a)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION

Printed legibly in English on:

- O Shipping paper
- or
- O Other document with shipping paper
- Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
- Emergency response guidance document
- Notification to PIC (Aircraft)
- Dangerous cargo manifest (Vessel)

The required emergency response information must be available for use away from the package of hazardous material. It must be printed in English and presented in any one of the following ways:

- on the shipping paper; or
- in a document, such as a material safety data sheet (MSDS), along with the shipping paper.
- in a separate document, such as an emergency response guidance document, that cross-references the description of the hazardous material on the shipping paper.

172.602(b)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 48-49

Information about hazardous materials and the necessary immediate _____ and actions to take in the event of a spill or leak are required for emergency response personnel. The information must be available, in English, away from the package.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION

Maintained:

- Highway/Rail same manner as shipping papers
 Aircraft same as notification to pilot-in-command
- Vessel same as dangerous cargo manifest
 Immediately accessible to:
 Motor vehicle operators

 - Train crews
 - Flight crews
 - Bridge personnel
 - Facility personnel

Except for aircraft and vessel shipments, each hazardous material carrier must maintain and carry the emergency response information in the same manner as the shipping paper. The information must be immediately accessible to the transport vehicle operator or crew.

For aircraft, the emergency response information must be maintained in the same manner as the notification to the pilot-in-command.

For vessel shipments, the information must be maintained in the same manner as the dangerous cargo manifest.

Operators of facilities such as loading docks and warehouses must maintain information on hazardous materials they handle. This information must be immediately accessible in the event of an accident or incident.

172.602(c)(1-2)

51



Each carrier must instruct the operator of a motor vehicle, train, aircraft or vessel to contact the carrier in the event of an incident.

172.606(a)



If a transport vehicle carrying hazardous materials is separated from the operator cab, the vehicle must be marked with the motor carrier's telephone number or the shipping papers and emergency response information must be readily available on the transport vehicle.

172.606(b)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 50-52

Except for aircraft and vessels, carriers must carry the required emergency response information in the same manner as ______. Facility operators must have information immediately accessible in the event of an emergency.

53



The last shipping paper entry is the certification that the hazardous materials are properly offered for transportation according to the HMR.

172.204(a)

54



The regulations provide three certification methods for the shipping paper. For domestic transportation only, the first certification, if used, must be shown word for word.

172.204(a)(1)



The second certification should be used for international transportation and may be used for domestic transportation.

172.204(a)(2)

56



The third certification is used primarily for air shipments, but may be used in all modes. For air shipments,

- add the statement, "This shipment is within the limitations prescribed for passenger aircraft/cargo aircraft only;"
- delete the type of aircraft that does not apply;
- provide two copies of the certification.

172.204(c)

57



The shipper must enter the selected certification on the shipping paper and sign it, manually, by typewriter, or by other mechanical means.

172.204(d)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 53-57

Section 172.204(a) requires the ______ to provide on the shipping paper a written, signed certification that the hazardous materials are properly prepared for transportation.



Except for hazardous waste, shipping paper certification is not required for:

- a hazardous material transported by highway:
- in a cargo tank motor vehicle provided by the carrier,
- by the shipper as a private carrier, or
- the return of an empty tank car containing a HM residue.

Shipping paper certification is required for:

- all hazardous waste shipments, or
- if a hazardous material is re-shipped or transferred from one carrier to another.

172.204(b)

59



Only certain radioactive materials may be transported by passenger carrying aircraft. The person offering the shipment must sign a printed statement that the material is intended for research or medical diagnosis or treatment. Do not accept the shipments for passenger carrying aircraft unless the shipping paper has this signed certification.

172.204(c)(4); 173.448(f)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 58-59

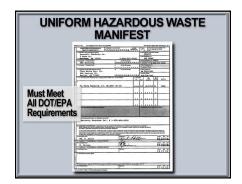
For radioactive material shipments by passenger carrying aircraft, the shipping paper must state that the material is intended for ______ or medical diagnosis or treatment. If you are a carrier, do not accept the shipment for passenger carrying aircraft, if not so stated.



For all hazardous waste shipments, a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (UHWM) must be prepared in accordance with USDOT and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations. The original copy of the manifest must be dated, signed by hand and carried in the same manner as a shipping paper.

40 CFR Part 262; 172.205(a), (c)

61

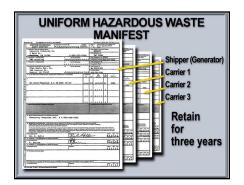


The UHWM meets the USDOT's shipping paper requirements, provided it contains all the information required by the USDOT and the EPA.

40 CFR Part 262; 172.205(h)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 60-61

All hazardous waste shipments must be accompanied by a ______ (UHWM). The UHWM may be used as a shipping paper if it meets USDOT requirements.



The shipper/generator must prepare the UHWM and provide a copy for each carrier and each designated waste facility. The waste shipper, each waste carrier and facility operator must retain a copy of the UHWM for three years from date the waste was accepted by the initial carrier.

40 CFR Part 262; 172.205(e)

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE 62

The Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (UHWM) must be retained by the waste shipper, and waste carrier(s). Keep the UHWM for _____ years from the date the waste was accepted by the initial carrier.

63



If you are a shipper, be sure the accompanying paperwork is accurate and contains all required information before you offer a shipment of hazardous material.

If you are a carrier, verify the information on the shipping paper. If the paperwork is not correct or the packages are not intact, do not accept the shipment!

Shipments that comply with the HMR make transportation of hazardous materials safer for everyone, including you.



This concludes the instruction and practice portion of this module. Now is the time to assess how well the module taught you. This will be an open book test. There are no "trick" questions. Unless instructed otherwise, please complete the **Module 2 Test**. The **Module 2 Test** begins on page 39 of your Student Manual.

Instructor Note:

Please check test answers, record scores and update training records. Review test results with students.

STUDENT RESPONSE NOTE ANSWERS begin on page 43.

WORK PROJECT ANSWERS begin on page 46.

Shipping Paper Summary

This module assumes that materials used in the exercises of student activity projects, have already been classified by the manufacturers or shippers.

To prepare a shipping paper, include the following information:

Proper Shipping Name	172.202(a)(1)
Hazard Class or Division	172.202(a)(2)
ID No	172.202(a)(3)
Packing Group (PG)	172.202(a)(4)
Total Quantity and Unit of Measurement	172.202(a)(5), (c)
Required Additional Information	172.203(a-o)
Shipper Certification	172.204 (a)-(d)
Emergency Contact Telephone Number	172.201(d), 172.604
Emergency Response Information	172.602

Compliance Checklist

Shipping Paper	Violation	Reference
Shipping Paper		172.200(a)
2. Contents		
(a) Order/Color/"x"		172.201(a)(1)
(b) Legible English		172.201(a)(2)
3. Shipping Name		172.202(a)(1)
4. Hazard Class or Division		172.202(a)(2)
5. Identification Number		172.202(a)(3)
Packing Group		172.202(a)(4)
7. Total Quantity/Unit of Measurement		172.202(a)(5) & (c)
8. Sequence		172.202(b)
Additional Descriptions		
(a) Exemption		172.203(a)
(b) Limited Quantity		172.203(b)
(c) Hazardous Substance		172.203(c)
(d) Radioactive Materials		172.203(d)
(e) Empty Packaging		172.203(e)
(f) Air Requirements		172.203(f)
(g) Rail Requirements		172.203(g)
(h) Highway Requirements		172.203(h)
(i) Water Requirements		172.203(i)
(j) Dangerous When Wet		172.203(j)
(k) Technical Names and N.O.S.		172.203k)
(I) Marine Pollutant		172.203(I)
(m) Poisonous Materials (toxic)		172.203(m)
(n) Elevated Temperature		172.203(n)
(o) Organic Peroxides and Self Reactive Materials		172.203(b)
10. (a) Emergency Response Information		172.602(a)-(c)
(b) Emergency Telephone Number		172.201(d),
		172.604(a)
11. Hazardous Waste Manifest		172.205(a)
Signatures – Originals		172.205(c)(1)&(2)
Signatures – Copies		172.205(d)

Shipper Certification	Violation	Reference
Basic Paragraph		
a. General Requirements		172.204(a)(1)or(2)
b. Air Certification		172.204(c)
2. Signature		172.204(d)

Note: The Federal hazmat transportation law (§5110, Chapter 51) requires the retention of the shipping paper for one year by the offeror and carrier.

Work Projects

Shipping Paper Work Project

Work Projects SP-1

To the Instructor

The objective of this work project is to provide a practical shipping paper exercise. The student is provided with four shipping paper entries on one shipping paper form, Work Project SP-1, and a compliance checklist.

Directions to Student(s)

Notice that Work Project SP-1 has a list of four (4) descriptions of materials, hazardous and non-hazardous, entered on form SP-1. Determine whether or not the shipping description for each hazardous material is correct as shown.

If an entry is incorrect, place an "x" in the appropriate box on the compliance checklist.

In the violation column of the shipping paper, list the number of the violation from the compliance checklist. The violation number precedes the listed shipping paper category, for example: 1. Shipping paper.

Self-Evaluation

This work project will evaluate your skill and facility in use of Hazardous Materials Regulations in determining the shipping paper requirements. When you have completed and checked your work for accuracy, either review the work project with the instructor or check the answers on pages 46 and 47.

Shipping Paper Work Project

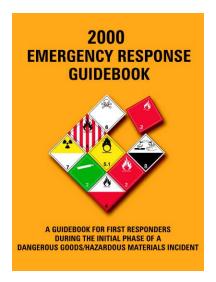
Work Project SP-1

No. of Units	НМ	Description and Classification (Proper Shipping Name and Class or Division per HMT)	Total Quantity	Violation Number
		Clothing in Boxes	50 lbs	
		Zinc Permanganate, 5.1, UN 1515	20 kg	
		Acetone, UN1090, 3, PG II	10	
		Cartons Stationery	40 lbs	
	·	Emergency Contact (202) 000-0000		

Shipping Papers Compliance Checklist

This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled, and are in proper condition for transporttion according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation.





Shipping Paper	Violation	Reference
Shipping Paper		172.200(a)
2. Contents		
(a) Order/Color/"x"		172.201(a)(1)
(b) Legible English		172.201(a)(2)
Shipping Name		172.202(a)(1)
Hazard Class or Division		172.202(a)(2)
Identification Number		172.202(a)(3)
Packing Group		172.202(a)(4)
7. Total Quantity/Unit of Measurement		172.202(a)(5) & (c)
8. Sequence		172.202(b)
Additional Descriptions		
(a) Exemption		172.203(a)
(b) Limited Quantity		172.203(b)
(c) Hazardous Substance		172.203(c)
(d) Radioactive Materials		172.203(d)
(e) Empty Packaging		172.203(e)
(f) Air Requirements		172.203(f)
(g) Rail Requirements		172.203(g)
(h) Highway Requirements		172.203(h)
(i) Water Requirements		172.203(i)
(j) Dangerous When Wet		172.203(j)
(k) Technical Names and N.O.S.		172.203k)
(I) Marine Pollutant		172.203(I)
(m) Poisonous Materials (toxic)		172.203(m)
(n) Elevated Temperature		172.203(n)
(o) Organic Peroxides and Self Reactive Materials		172.203(b)
10. (a) Emergency Response Information		172.602(a)-(c)
(b) Emergency Telephone Number		172.201(d),
		172.604(a)
11. Hazardous Waste Manifest		172.205(a)
Signatures – Originals		172.205(c)(1)&(2)
Signatures – Copies		172.205(d)

Shipper Certification	Violation	Reference
Basic Paragraph		
a. General Requirements		172.204(a)(1)or(2)
b. Air Certification		172.204(c)
2. Signature		172.204(d)

Shipping Paper Work Project

Work Project SP-2

To the Instructor

The objective of this work project is to provide the student with a practical shipping paper exercise. The student is provided with four shipping paper entries on one shipping paper form, Work Project SP-2, and a compliance checklist.

Directions to Student(s)

Notice that Work Project SP-2 has a list of three (3) descriptions of materials, hazardous and non-hazardous, entered on form SP-2. Determine whether or not the shipping description for each hazardous material is correct as shown.

If an entry is incorrect, place an "x" in the appropriate box on the compliance checklist.

In the violation column of the shipping paper, list the number of the violation from the compliance checklist. The violation number precedes the listed shipping paper category, for example: 1. Shipping paper.

Self-Evaluation

This work project will evaluate your skill and facility in use of Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) in determining shipping paper requirements. When you have completed and checked your work for accuracy, either review the work project with the instructor or check the answers on pages 48 and 49.

Shipping Paper Work Project

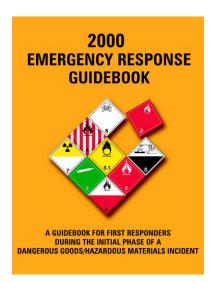
Work Project SP-2

No. of Units	нм	Description and Classification (Proper Shipping Name and Class or Division per HMT)	Total Quantity	Violation Number
5 CTNS		Cyclopentane, 3 Ltd. Qty., UN 1145, PG II	120 kg	
2		Flammable Liquids, NOS, 3, UN 19993, PG III	50 kg	
1		Aldrin, 6.1, NA 2762, PG II	25 kg	

Shipping Papers Compliance Checklist

This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled, and are in proper condition for transporttion according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation.





Shipping Paper	Violation	Reference
Shipping Paper		172.200(a)
2. Contents		
(a) Order/Color/"x"		172.201(a)(1)
(b) Legible English		172.201(a)(2)
Shipping Name		172.202(a)(1)
Hazard Class or Division		172.202(a)(2)
Identification Number		172.202(a)(3)
Packing Group		172.202(a)(4)
7. Total Quantity/Unit of Measurement		172.202(a)(5) & (c)
8. Sequence		172.202(b)
Additional Descriptions		
(a) Exemption		172.203(a)
(b) Limited Quantity		172.203(b)
(c) Hazardous Substance		172.203(c)
(d) Radioactive Materials		172.203(d)
(e) Empty Packaging		172.203(e)
(f) Air Requirements		172.203(f)
(g) Rail Requirements		172.203(g)
(h) Highway Requirements		172.203(h)
(i) Water Requirements		172.203(i)
(j) Dangerous When Wet		172.203(j)
(k) Technical Names and N.O.S.		172.203k)
(I) Marine Pollutant		172.203(I)
(m) Poisonous Materials (toxic)		172.203(m)
(n) Elevated Temperature		172.203(n)
(o) Organic Peroxides and Self Reactive Materials		172.203(b)
10. (a) Emergency Response Information		172.602(a)-(c)
(b) Emergency Telephone Number		172.201(d),
		172.604(a)
11. Hazardous Waste Manifest		172.205(a)
Signatures – Originals		172.205(c)(1)&(2)
Signatures – Copies		172.205(d)

Shipper Certification	Violation	Reference
Basic Paragraph		
a. General Requirements		172.204(a)(1)or(2)
b. Air Certification		172.204(c)
2. Signature		172.204(d)

Module 2 Test

1.	The required basic description on a shipping paper must be in the following sequence			
	a. b. c. d.	hazard class or division, proper shipping name, ID No., packing group ID No., PG, hazard class or division, proper shipping name proper shipping name, ID No., PG, hazard class or division proper shipping name, hazard class or division, ID No., PG		
	u.	proper simpping name, nazara class of division, 1D 140., 1 G		
2.		hazardous material and a material not subject to the regulations are entered on e document, the hazardous material(s) entries must be		
	a.	entered first		
	b.	highlighted		
	c.	entered in a contrasting color		
	d. e.	identified by an "X" in the column captioned HM any of the above		
3.	What let	tters are to be entered on the shipping paper for a hazardous substance?		
	a.	HM		
	b.	RQ		
	c.	HS		
	d.	FL		
4.	Which o	of the following basic descriptions of hazardous materials is correct?		
	a.	Corrosive liquids, nos (contains Caprylyl chloride), 8, UN 1760, PG II		
	b.	Corrosive liquids, nos, 8, UN 1760, PG II (Caprylyl chloride)		
	c.	Corrosive liquids, nos, (Caprylyl chloride), 8, UN 1760, PG II		
	d.	All of the above		
5.	-	rson who offers a hazardous material to an aircraft operator for air tation shall provide		
	a.	three (3) copies of the required certification		
	b.	two (2) copies of the required certification		
	c.	one (1) copy of the required certification		
	d.	four (4) copies of the required certification		
6.	-	For shipments of hazardous waste, a shipping paper must consist		
	a.	a specific form prescribed by the USDOT		
	b.	one (1) original and three (3) copies		
	C.	no specific form as long as the required information is present		
	d.	a specific form prescribed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)		

7.	Unless excepted, the shipping paper offered by a shipper for a shipment of hazardous materials must contain				
	a.	the date when the shipment was offered			
	b.	the initials of the person accepting the shipment			
	c.	a certification signed by the shipper			
	d.	a USDOT registration number for hazardous materials			
8.	-	for hazardous waste, a shipper certification is not required for a hazardous material			
	a.	transported in a cargo tank supplied by the carrier			
	b.	transported by the shipper as a private carrier, unless re-shipped or transferred to another carrier			
	c.	transported as a Limited Quantity			
	d.	a and b			
9.	The ship	per certification for other than a hazardous waste may be signed			
	a.	manually			
	b.	by typewriter or other mechanical means			
	c.	a signature is not required			
	d.	a and b			
10.	The shipper certification found in 172.204(a)(1) may be used for				
	a.	highway transportation			
	b.	aircraft transportation			
	c.	water and rail transportation			
	d.	all of the above			
11.		g descriptions of hazardous materials required to be shown on shipping papers must			
	a.	in the language of the consignee country for international shipments			
	b.	in English for all shipments			
	c.	in English for domestic shipments only			
	d.	none of the above			
12.		of the following is a proper shipping description for a 1 liter package containing g acid, less than 40%, hazard class 8 (corrosive) material, to be transported aft?			
	a.	8, NA 1796, Nitrating acid, PG II, 1 L, Cargo Aircraft Only			
	b.	1 L, Nitrating acid, 8, NA 1796, PG II, Cargo Aircraft Only			
	c.	1 L, Nitrating acid mixtures, 8, UN 1796, PG II, Cargo Aircraft Only			
	d.	Nitrating acid mixtures, 8, UN 1826, PG II, Cargo Aircraft Only, 1 L			

- 13. Which of the following is a proper shipping description for a 1-liter package of Oleum with 40% Sulfur Trioxide, Class 8 material, being transported by truck?
 - a. 8, Sulfuric acid fuming, NA 1831, PG I, Poison, 1 liter
 - b. 1 L, Sulfuric acid fuming, 8, UN 1831, PG I, Poison-Inhalation Hazard, Zone B
 - c. Oleum, 8, UN 1831, PG I, 1 L
 - d. None of the above
- 14. In addition to the basic description required by 172.202, additional descriptions would be required for which of the following?
 - a. A hazardous material package offered for air transportation and authorized to be transported aboard passenger carrying aircraft
 - b. A shipment of hazardous material packaged and offered as "Limited Quantity"
 - c. A shipment of radioactive materials
 - d. b and c
- 15. If a hazardous material described by a proper shipping name listed in 172.203(k) is a mixture or solution of two or more hazardous materials, the technical names of at least _____ components most predominantly contributing to the hazard(s) of the material must be shown.
 - a. one
 - b. three
 - c. two
 - d. all that are present
- 16. A hazardous material meeting the inhalation toxicity criteria must be identified with the notation _______.
 - a. Dangerous
 - b. Haz/Mat
 - c. Poison-Inhalation Hazard
 - d. Zone A, B, C, or D (as appropriate)
 - e. c and d
- 17. Emergency response information, containing the information required by 172.602(a), can be presented on _______.
 - a. a shipping paper
 - b. a material safety data sheet
 - c. a shipping paper and an emergency response guidance manual
 - d. any of the above

18.		The emergency response telephone number required to be entered on the shipping paper must be that of			
	a. b. c. d.	the fire department the shipper an agency that accepts responsibility and can provide current information b or c			
19.		hazardous material is transported in a rail car requiring placarding, the shipping ust bear the notation			
	a.b.c.d.e.	"DO NOT LOAD NEXT TO A TANK CAR" "PLACARDED," followed by the name of the required placard "DANGEROUS, NO SMOKING" "RAIL CAR SUBJECT TO INSPECTION" none of the above			
20.		s the correct additional entry for a shipment of Anhydrous ammonia containing atter transported in an MC 331 cargo tank constructed of quenched and tempered (7) steel?			
	a. b. c. d.	"Noncorrosive" "Not for Q and T Tanks" "0.2 PERCENT WATER" "Corrosive Hazard"			
21.	-	ments by water, which of the following must be added to the shipping scription?			
	a. b. c. d.	The type of packages The number of each type The gross weight of each type of package All of the above			
22.		itional entry "Cargo Aircraft Only" must be entered on the shipping paper following description when			
	a. b. c. d.	a hazardous material is prohibited aboard a domestic aircraft a hazardous material is authorized aboard a passenger-carrying aircraft a hazardous material is forbidden aboard a passenger-carrying aircraft a hazardous material is intended for medical use only			
23.	The ship	pping paper for a shipment of hazardous material by water must contain			
	a. b. c. d.	the name of the carrier the name of the shipper the name of the port of export the name of the first mate			

Answer Sheets

Student Response Note Answers

- 1-3 A shipping paper may be in any form or format as long as it contains the information required by the <u>HMR</u> in the correct sequence.
- The basic description of a hazardous material includes: the proper shipping name, hazard class or division, ID No., and packing group (PG) if any is assigned. Shipping papers must also list all required <u>additional</u> entries.
- 6-17 The shipping paper must accurately communicate the hazard(s). It must list the basic description, that is: the <u>proper shipping name</u>, <u>hazard class or division</u>, <u>ID No.</u>, and <u>PG</u>.
- The shipping description includes the proper shipping name, hazard class or division, ID No., and PG plus the <u>total quantity</u> of the hazardous material.
- The total quantity, the type of packaging and destination marks may be entered before or after the basic description.
- List total quantity before and/or after the basic description. You may <u>abbreviate</u> the type of package and the unit of measurement.
- A mixed shipment of hazardous and non-hazardous material, must identify the hazardous material by: listing the <u>HM first</u>, or marking in the "HM" column an "X" or the letters "RO".
- If shipment is made under an exemption, the shipping paper must include the letters "DOT-E" and the exemption number.
- For a limited quantity shipment, the words "Limited Quantity" or the abbreviation "Ltd. Qty." must be entered, following the basic description.
- On the shipping paper, identify hazardous substances with the letters "RQ" before or after the basic description.
- For a packaging containing hazardous material residue, the phrase "RESIDUE: Last Contained ***" may appear on the shipping paper. For any residue in a tank car, "RESIDUE: Last Contained ***" must appear on the shipping paper.
- 32 "Cargo Aircraft Only" must be entered on the shipping paper after the basic description when the material is <u>prohibited or forbidden</u> on passenger carrying aircraft.

- For hazardous materials transported in a <u>rail</u> car, freight container, transport vehicle or portable tank, the reporting mark and number must be on the shipping paper.
- 34 Anhydrous ammonia:
 - If 0.2 percent or more water has been added, the shipping paper must have the notation "0.2 PERCENT WATER."
 - If 0.2 percent water has not been added, the shipping paper must say, "NOT FOR Q AND T TANKS."
- QT MC 330 or MC 331 cargo tanks may transport noncorrosive liquid petroleum gas (LPG), and the shipping paper must have the notation "NONCORROSIVE" or "NONCOR." QT MC 330 and MC 331 cargo tanks may not transport <u>corrosive</u> LPG and the shipping paper must say "NOT FOR Q and T TANKS."
- 36 Shipping papers for water shipments of hazardous materials must identify the type, number of packages as well as the <u>gross mass</u> of each package type, or the individual gross mass of each package.
- 37-38 The letter "G" identifies proper shipping names for which one or more technical names of the hazardous material must be entered in <u>parentheses</u> in association with the basic description.
- 39-40 A NOS entry that describes a mixture or solution of <u>two</u> or more hazardous materials must include the technical names of at least two components most predominant to the hazards of the material.
- If not identified in the proper shipping name, the components making the material a marine <u>pollutant</u> must be entered on the shipping paper, in association with the basic description.
- 42-43 If the proper shipping name or the hazard class or division does not identify a PG I or PG II poison or toxic (liquid or solid) as a poison or toxic, then the word "Poison" or "Toxic" must be added to the shipping description.
- A material that meets the poisonous or toxic by inhalation criteria must be identified on the shipping paper. Enter "Poison-Inhalation- Hazard" or "Toxic-Inhalation Hazard" and the appropriate hazard zone immediately following the shipping description.
- For hazardous material shipments, an <u>emergency</u> response telephone number is required on the shipping papers.
- The emergency response telephone number must be monitored at all times while the material is in <u>transportation</u>, including storage incidental to transportation. The contact person must be capable of providing emergency response and incident mitigation information immediately, upon request.

- An emergency response telephone number must be monitored and maintained at all times while the material is in transportation or storage incidental to transportation. The number may be monitored and maintained by:
 - the shipper or
 - an agency or organization capable of, and accepting <u>responsibility</u> for, providing the required information.
- 48-49 Information about hazardous materials and the necessary immediate <u>precautions</u> and actions to take in the event of a spill or leak are required for emergency response personnel. The information must be available, in English, away from the package.
- 50-52 Except for aircraft and vessels, carriers must carry the required emergency response information in the same manner as <u>shipping papers</u>. Facility operators must have information immediately accessible in the event of an emergency.
- 53-57 Section 172.204(a) requires the <u>shipper</u> to provide on the shipping paper a written, signed certification that the hazardous materials are properly prepared for transportation.)
- 58-59 For radioactive material shipments by passenger carrying aircraft, the shipping paper must state that the material is intended for <u>research</u> or medical diagnosis or treatment. If you are a carrier, do not accept the shipment for passenger carrying aircraft, if not so stated.
- 60-61 All hazardous waste shipments must be accompanied by a <u>Uniform Hazardous</u>
 <u>Waste Manifest</u> (UHWM). The UHWM may be used as a shipping paper if it meets
 USDOT requirements.
- The Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (UHWM) must be retained by the waste shipper, and waste carrier(s). Keep the UHWM for three years from the date the waste was accepted by the initial carrier.

Shipping Paper Work Project Answers

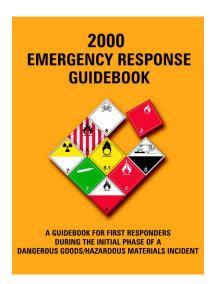
Work Project SP-1

No. of Units	НМ	Description and Classification (Proper Shipping Name and Class or Division per HMT)	Total Quantity	Violation Number
		Clothing in Boxes	50 lbs	
		Zinc Permanganate, 5.1, UN 1515	20 kg	1, 2(a), 6
		Acetone, UN1090, 3, PG II	10	1, 2(a), 7, 8
		Cartons Stationery	40 lbs	
		Emergency Contact (202) 000-0000		

Shipping Papers Compliance Checklist

This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled, and are in proper condition for transporttion according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation.





Shipping Paper	Violation	Reference
Shipping Paper	Χ	172.200(a)
2. Contents		
(a) Order/Color/"x"	X	172.201(a)(1)
(b) Legible English		172.201(a)(2)
Shipping Name		172.202(a)(1)
Hazard Class or Division		172.202(a)(2)
Identification Number		172.202(a)(3)
Packing Group	Х	172.202(a)(4)
Total Quantity/Unit of Measurement	Х	172.202(a)(5) & (c
8. Sequence	X	172.202(b)
Additional Descriptions		
(a) Exemption		172.203(a)
(b) Limited Quantity		172.203(b)
(c) Hazardous Substance		172.203(c)
(d) Radioactive Materials		172.203(d)
(e) Empty Packaging		172.203(e)
(f) Air Requirements		172.203(f)
(g) Rail Requirements		172.203(g)
(h) Highway Requirements		172.203(h)
(i) Water Requirements		172.203(i)
(j) Dangerous When Wet		172.203(j)
(k) Technical Names and N.O.S.		172.203k)
(I) Marine Pollutant		172.203(I)
(m) Poisonous Materials (toxic)		172.203(m)
(n) Elevated Temperature		172.203(n)
(o) Organic Peroxides and Self Reactive Materials		172.203(b)
10. (a) Emergency Response Information		172.602(a)-(c)
(b) Emergency Telephone Number		172.201(d),
		172.604(a)
11. Hazardous Waste Manifest		172.205(a)
Signatures – Originals		172.205(c)(1)&(2)
Signatures – Copies		172.205(d)

Shipper Certification	Violation	Reference
Basic Paragraph		
a. General Requirements		172.204(a)(1)or(2)
b. Air Certification		172.204(c)
2. Signature		172.204(d)

Explanation of Answers

Work Project SP-1

Section 172.200(a) places a responsibility on the person offering the hazardous materials for transportation "to describe the hazardous materials in the manner prescribed by the Hazardous Materials Regulations."

The shipping paper is not prepared as required, because:

• Hazardous materials are not distinguished from non-hazardous materials. 172.201(a)(1)

The hazardous materials were **not** described first, entered in a contrasting color or highlighted or identified by an "x" in the column captioned "HM."

- No PG shown for Zinc permanganate.
- Total quantity is incorrect. 172.202(a)(5)(c)

The total quantity for Acetone does not show the unit of measurement.

• Sequence is incorrect. 172.202(b)

The basic description should read: proper shipping name, hazard class or division number, ID No. and PG or Acetone, 3, UN 1090, PG II.

Shipping Paper Work Project Answers

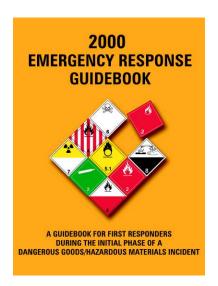
Work Project SP-2

No. of Units	НМ	Description and Classification (Proper Shipping Name and Class or Division per HMT)	Total Quantity	Violation Number
5 CTNS		Cyclopentane, 3 Ltd. Qty., UN 1145, PG II	120 kg	1, 9(b)
2		Flammable Liquids, NOS, 3, UN 19993, PG III	50 kg	1, 9(k)
1		Aldrin, 6.1, NA 2762, PG II	25 kg	1, 9(c)
				1, 10(b)

Shipping Papers Compliance Checklist

This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled, and are in proper condition for transporttion according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation.





Shipping Paper	Violation	Reference
Shipping Paper	X	172.200(a)
2. Contents		
(a) Order/Color/"x"		172.201(a)(1)
(b) Legible English		172.201(a)(2)
Shipping Name		172.202(a)(1)
Hazard Class or Division		172.202(a)(2)
5. Identification Number		172.202(a)(3)
Packing Group		172.202(a)(4)
7. Total Quantity/Unit of Measurement		172.202(a)(5) & (c)
8. Sequence		172.202(b)
Additional Descriptions		
(a) Exemption		172.203(a)
(b) Limited Quantity	Х	172.203(b)
(c) Hazardous Substance	Х	172.203(c)
(d) Radioactive Materials		172.203(d)
(e) Empty Packaging		172.203(e)
(f) Air Requirements		172.203(f)
(g) Rail Requirements		172.203(g)
(h) Highway Requirements		172.203(h)
(i) Water Requirements		172.203(i)
(j) Dangerous When Wet		172.203(j)
(k) Technical Names and N.O.S.	Х	172.203k)
(I) Marine Pollutant		172.203(I)
(m) Poisonous Materials (toxic)		172.203(m)
(n) Elevated Temperature		172.203(n)
(o) Organic Peroxides and Self Reactive Materials		172.203(b)
10. (a) Emergency Response Information		172.602(a)-(c)
(b) Emergency Telephone Number	Х	172.201(d),
		172.604(a)
11. Hazardous Waste Manifest		172.205(a)
Signatures – Originals		172.205(c)(1)&(2)
Signatures – Copies		172.205(d)

Shipper Certification	Violation	Reference
Basic Paragraph		
a. General Requirements		172.204(a)(1)or(2)
b. Air Certification		172.204(c)
2. Signature		172.204(d)

Explanation of Answers

Work Project SP-2

Section 172.200(a) places a responsibility on the person offering the hazardous materials for transportation "to describe the hazardous materials in the manner prescribed by the Hazardous Materials Regulation."

The shipping paper is not prepared as required, because:

- The additional entry, Ltd. Qty., is not in the proper sequence. 172.203(b) Ltd. Qty. must be entered on the shipping paper following the basic description of the hazardous material.
- Aldrin is not identified as a hazardous substance. 172.203(c)
 The hazardous substance's "RQ" must be entered in the column captioned "HM" or entered following the basic description. The reportable quantity (RQ) is 0.454 kg. Therefore, Aldrin, as described, exceeds the RQ.
- The technical name is missing. 172.203(k) Flammable liquids, nos, does not contain the technical name, in parentheses, in association with the basic description.
- The emergency response telephone number is missing. 172.201(d)
 The emergency response telephone number must be entered on the shipping paper in a clearly visible location. [See 172.604(a)(3)]